About one-fifth of the text was gone ever yesterday, the league of nations covenant and the section dealing with German boundaries being among the portions passed over to be taken up later. Today it was planned similarly to skip the Shantung section together with other features likely to

meet opposition.

Several senators were understood to be preparing to take part in the debate on Shantung which began in a stormy session yesterday, and will be resumed tomorrow. Senator Sherman, republican, of Illinois, had given notice he would speak tomorrow, and it was expected Senator Borah, republican, of Idaho, would call up his resolution asking for a copy of a letter said can, of idano, would can up his resolu-tion asking for a copy of a letter said to have been written by Gen. Bliss, Secretary Lansing and Henry White protesting against the Shantung set-tlement. Mr. Borah tried to get action on it yesterday, but unanimous con-sent for its consideration was refused by Senator Hitchcock, ranking demo-

by Senator Hitchcock, ranking demo-crat of the committee.

The Borah resolution is expected to stir the Senate to a debate rivaling in bitterness the exchanges of yester-day, when Senator Lodge, republican, of Massachusetts, the foreign relations committee chairman, charged that Shauntung was the purchase price for Japan's acceptance of the league of nations. Senators Borah, Fall of New Mexico and Norris of Nebraska, all republicans, joined in the attack on the Shantung agreement and Senator Hitchcock and Senator Williams, democrat, of Mississippi, defended President Wilson's course in the matter.

SAYS "TERRORISM" **BECLOUDS LEAGUE**

Senator Johnson Asserts Many Communities Are Misled by Propagandists.

Propaganda, intellectual coercion and political terrorism for the league of nations have been so tremendous that ommunities have been unable to know the real facts," declared Senator Hiram Johnson of California, who has returned from a speaking tour of New England. "I found there had been in many places no public expression of the other side of the question, of the patriotism of our people or of the Americanism which most feel.

"The mere expression of the thoughts that were in many minds, and which have been so systematically suppressed, brought immediate and enthusiastic rebrought immediate and enthusiastic response. The meetings indicated a marked sentiment against the present covenant of the league of nations. They have demonstrated that our people do not want entangling foreign alliances and will not, if they can prevent it, subject the republic to the domination of foreign nations. The dominant note everywhere was Americanism, an Americanism which would ever do its duty by humanity and civilization, but which would for itself determine how and when that duty should be performed.

Free Expression Stifled.

I found in New England what I suspect exists everywhere, that insisting on every view but theirs means advocacy of war, and by the very fierceness of the opposition, accompanied by denunciation and often e they had stifled free expression and frank discussion. The marvelous meetings held have dis-pelled the fear and destroyed the coercion and terrorism. If we can judge from the meetings, the people the great inarticulate mass, who make America and who in the last analysis are the republic, are against

the present league."
Senator Johnson's experience in
New England tallies, it is said, with that of other senators who are opposing the present form of the covenant of the league of nations. They complain that there are widespread avidences of a lack of explanation of the terms of the league and of an anderstanding by the people of their practical application. There is instead a general spirit of friendliness to the idea of a league of nations and to the idea of a league of nations and sympathy with the President's expressed aim to prevent wars in the

This situation calls for fuller de-bate in the Senate and for a cam-paign of education, it is claimed by those senators who demand reserva-It means, they say, that time will have to be taken to awaken the peothe treaty actually means, as against a broadside general assertion of what it ought to mean, in an altruistic

Effect of Disclosures. The disclosures by Senator Norris

yesterday of the details of what was alleged to be a questionable transaction in the Shantung provision in the treaty are likely, some senators think, to stimulate public interest to a closer scrutiny of the treaty and attract public attention to it in increasing degree. It may not be possible, they said, to alter that section, but certainly the notice of the public will be drawn to other clauses and sections. Senator Williams of Mississippi, a warm backer of the administration, frankly told the Senate why President Wilson had been forced to accept the treaty with the Shantung clause in it. As explained by Senator Williams, it was because otherwise Japan would not have signed the treaty of peace with Germany, and, of course, Japan's signature of the treaty was necessary, as well as her inclusion in the league Notwithstanding that President Wil-

Notwithstanding that President Wilson is maintaining his demand that no reservations shall be attached to the covenant of the league of nations, the belief is growing in the Senate that in the end he will find it compatible with his broad purposes to accept some reservations. It is becoming more avident each day it. coming more evident each day, it is claimed, that it will be impossible to ratify the treaty in the present form of the covenant of the league of nations. There are enough senators, re-publicans and democrats, determined upon reservations to prevent a two-thirds vote for ratification of the

Hays States Republican Attitude.

covenant is simply this: There must be effective reservations. These reservations must safeguard the sovereignty of the United States in every particular: must guarantee the Mondoubt; must either eliminate article X entirely or so modify it that our own Congress shall be morally as well as legally free, after a specified period, to decide when and where and to what extent our soldiers shall be employed; must retain our full control of immigration, tariff and all other purely domestic policies, and must provide full right to withdraw from the league at any time without hindrance or conditions of any kind, upon giving suitable notice. It is up to the administration to decide whether it will or will not accept these es-sential guarantees of American indopendence, which would unquestion-ably be promptly accepted by the

This outline of conditions is believed to have the indorsement of a sufficient number of senators to prevent ratifi-cation of the treaty unless reserva-tions are accepted by the President.

committee had opportunity today to devote several hours to the continuation of reading the peace treaty section by section. It was expected that before night virtually the entire document would be covered for the first time, but with all the sections provoking objection reserved for future consideration. TOPIC OF COUNCIL

U. S. Men Await Word From Washington Regarding Special Permits.

NO CALL FOR KAISER YET

PARIS, July 16 (Havas) .- Premier Clemenceau has proposed to the supreme interallied council, according to newspapers today. that Foreign Minister Tittoni of Italy be designated to draft a report on the territorial differences between Greece and Bulgaria.

One of the chief causes of friction between Greeks and Bulgarians has been their rival claims to western Thrace. Greek sources reported some time ago that Bulgarians were seeking to have Greeks in western Thrace make declarations that they were Bulgarians, enforcing this plan by withholding food from those who refused to renounce Greek na-tionality.)

y the Associated Press.

PARIS, July 15 .- The council of five net this afternoon, its chief topic of iscussion being the Russian blockade. There have been proposals that the powers shall allow ships to enter Russian ports under special permits. The Inited States has constantly insisted hat there has been no blockade against Russia except such as incidental to the embargo on imports to Germany. Conequently the American delegates were not ready to take any action in the matter until instructions have been received from Washington.

It has been suggested that most of the It has been suggested that most of the Black sea ports could be blockaded by the Denikine government, which is friendly to the allies, but the supreme council has not decided to ask him to declare such a blockade.

A note has been received from Bela Kun, the foreign minister of the Hungarian soviet government, declaring that the Czechs and Rumanians violated the terms of the armistice with Hungary, and that consequently Hungarian forces

and that consequently Hungarian forces were ordered to cross the boundaries fixed by the armistice. The note claims that this order was issued in self-defense. The boundaries fixed by the armistice are so uncertain that the supreme council has referred the matter to a military commission for decision to a military commission for decision

No Demand Made for Ex-Kaiser. The question of the future fate of

the former German emperor was discussed today by the interallied committee on war responsibility. It was said on behalf of the committee that command concerning William Hohenzollern has yet been made to the Dutch government.

French Committee Gets Pact.

The foreign affairs committee of the peace with Germany. Leon Bourgeois will draw up a general report and also a special report on the league of nations. Others will submit special reports on the labor, political, military, naval reparation, financial, economic, Alsace - Lorraine, Sarre, colonies and punishment clauses.

(Havas.)-The committee of the hamber of deputies appointed to consider the peace treaty has decided to he treaty in so far as is concerns the left bank of the Rhine.
Stephen Pichon, the foreign minis-

ter, today addressed the committee on the league of nations. He ex-plained the necessity of a means of permanent arbitration, the independence of which would be always in evidence. Concerning the admission of Germany to the league M. Pichon declared this would only occur after Germany had proved her good faith.

Oppose Hungarian Securities Sale. The interallied council today asked all nations to oppose the sale in their countries of the securities held in Hungary and which the Hungarian

soviet government has ordered the banks to deliver. It was stated that the delivery of these securities was being made. The council directed the attention of allied and neutral governments, as well as Germany and Austria, to the danger that might follow the use of these funds for propaganda. The seizure of the securities was de-clared to be illegal confiscation.

The council of five, it was stated in ering sending a note to Bela Kun head of the Hungarian soviet govern ment, disapproving his plan to sell securities held in Hungary and also a securities be not purchased.

FIRST CABINET MEETING SINCE CHIEF'S RETURN

Secretaries Lansing and Houston Absent-Mr. Burleson Denies Resignation Rumors.

The first cabinet meeting since the President's return from France was attended yesterday by all of the department heads except Secretary Lansing and Secretary Houston, who are out of the city. The President saw no one else during the afternoon. Attorney General Palmer arrived at 2.15, and Postmaster General Burleson, the last to leave, did not get away until almost 6 o'clock.

For Competent Army Officers.

Though none present would say what took place, it was understood that Secretary Baker discussed the need for admitting competent Army officers, now holding temporary commissions, into the regular establishvoiced by the chairman of the republican national committee, Will H. Hays, in a statement, as follows:

"The situation respecting the league covenant is simply this: There were the start in the start

ganization.

Secretary Daniels, on leaving the White House, said it was assured that the President would review the President fleet in its home waters some time this summer, but he did not know whether the President would be able to go aboard for a short cruise.

The probable successors of three federal judges now eligible for retirement and the enforcement of wartime prohibition were questions brought up by Atterney General Palmer, who was closeted with the President fifteen minutes before the cable net met and was one of the last members to leave.

MEMBERS OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE BUREAU OF WAR RISK INSURANCE CZECHOSLOVAKS IN NOLAN WAGE BILL WHO ATTENDED FIRST MEETING.



Left to right: John C. Agar, director National Catholic War Council; Elliot Goodwin, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States Mr. Goodwin is sitting in place of Homer L. Ferguson, president of Chamber of Commerce of the United States, who was unable to attend); Justice Charles Evans Hughes, H. P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., Colin H. Livingstone, president Boy Scouts of America; Dr. Livingstone Farrand, chairman executive committee of the American Red Cross; Secretary Daniels, Mrs. August Belmont, Miss Hannah Patterson, associate director of the field division and resident director of the women's committee of the United States Council of National Defense; Secretary Baker.

CARMAN HAS CLUE IN ASSAULT CASES

Says Randall Looks Like Man Who Offered \$20, Sum Mrs. Gleason Lost.

LATER PRODUCES NICKEL

Detectives Scrivener, Kelly and Sweeney, who have worked day and night in an effort to solve the several assaults committed in the Dis trict and Maryland the past few weeks, and Montgomery county, Md., officials, the latter interested in the French senate met today and named attack on Miss Mary Saunders, today subcommittee to study the treaty of are laboring industriously to put themselves in a position to be able to point to the assailant or assailants.

Conductor Recites Incident.

Ernest L. Dowell, Chevy Chase. conductor on the Chevy Chase branch Subcommittees to Present of the Capital Traction Company, appeared at police headquarters toda and related to Inspector Grant an incident that occurred on his car about 3:55 o'clock Saturday afternoon, July 5, only a short time after Miss Mary Saunders was assaulted.

A colored man answering the print-ed description of Randall, he stated, boarded his car at McKinley street and Connecticut avenue and handed him a \$20 bill. The rules of the stree car company require the changing of bills only as much as \$2, he explained. and he told the passenger he could not accommodate him. Conductor and passenger exchanged

a few words, according to the former, and the bell was sounded to notify the motorman to stop the car. Just then a lady boarded the ear and the olored passenger produced a coin. paid his fare and remained. Dowell went to the tenth precinct station early this afternoon and saw Randall, but was unable to identify Randall, but was unable to identify him as the man with whom he engaged in a conversation about the \$20 bill. All he was able to say was that he looked like the man.

Miss Saunders Robbed of \$4.

Miss Saunders was robbed of less bill was taken from Mrs. Gleason, who was assaulted and robbed five days before the attack on Miss Saunders. Nine days before Mrs. Gleason was robbed, a colored man, believed by the detectives to be the assailant of both Mrs. Gleason and Miss Simmons, snatched a purse, containing \$17.50, from Mrs. Alice Bell of 2006 Douglass street northeast.

Officials See Suspect.

Police Judge Gaither, State's Attor-ney Albert M. Bouic and Sheriff Wil-liam L. Aud of Montgomery county, interested in the investigation Md. interested in the investigation of the attack on Miss Mary Saunders between her home in Somerset Heights and Chevy Chase Circle the afternoon of July 5, visited the seventh precinct police station last night, where they saw Forest Eaglen, the caddy under arrest, and where they also conferred with Detectives Sorivener, Kelly and Sweeney. Eaglen is still held in custody, and it was said still held in custody, and it was said that the Montgomery county offi-cials probably would see him again this afternoon or tomorrow. Detectives declare that the several whice boys who reported seeing Ea-glen near the scene of the assault on Miss Saunders shortly after her ex-Miss Saunders shortly after her ex-perience with an assailant are firm in their statements that he is the one they saw. They have repeated their statements to Sheriff Aud and Lieut. Giles of the Tenleytown police district several times, and, on the other hand, according to the police others. according to the police, others de-

Undecided as to One Assailant. Undecided as to One Assailant.

Both the District and Maryland officials are undecided as to whether all the attacks were made by the same individual or whether Miss Saunders was attacked by some one other than the assailant of Mrs. Bessie Gleason, Miss Mabel Stiles and Miss Louise Simmons. Inspector Grant said they were investigating the assails from every angle, looking into every clue and doing everything possible to land the guilty man or men behind the bars.

Probing Randall's Whereabouts. Mrs. Arabella Blackstone, mother of Lewis Randall, residing about two miles beyond Takoma Park, Md., and Robert Blackstone, his uncle, a resi-

to go aboard for a short cruise.

The probable successors of three federal judges now eligible for retirement and the enforcement of wartime prohibition were questions brought up by Attorney General Palmer, who was closeted with the President fifteen minutes before the cabinet met and was one of the last members to leave.

Mr. Burleson Makes Denials.

As Postmaster General Burleson was leaving the assembled newspaper men asked him regarding the rumors that he intended to resign, "You may deny absolutely all such rumors and canards," said Mr. Burleson had not discuss remore surrous for as he stepped into his carriage. He would not discuss remore surrous farues, former head of the Way Industries Board, weals succeed him as head of the Post-Office Department.

thing of the crimes. He referred to the prisoner's alleged unguarded statement about following a path in Ray's woods and his denial made at the time of his arrest, when nothing had been said to him as to the rea-son for his arrest.

Inspector's Statement. "Randall is the only suspect against

whom we have anything that looks like incriminating evidence," the inspector said. "If I had found one circumstance in his favor, from any statements he made, I would have given him the benefit of it." His statements and the attitude of certain relatives," the inspector added, "make it appear that he may be guilty of some of the recent crimes. Miss Saunders has been unable to furnish much of a description of her assailant, depending more upon the appearance of his eyes than of his general appearance. She has seen a number of suspects, but has been unable to say anything more than one of them looked more like her assailant than the others." like incriminating evidence," the in-

WAR RISK BUREAU

Outline of Action for Soldiers' Benefit.

MEN TO BE INTERESTED

Three subcommittees of the advisory committee of the bureau of war risk insurance, of which Charles E. Hughes to chairman, are making a personal immedian of the entire bureau today and the committee will conclude its initial three-day session tomorrow. Chairman Hughes called the committee together shortly after 10 o'clock today, all of the members being present except Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart, who is ill, but who is expected to reach Washington tomorrow.

Early Work of Bureau.

E. H. Decker, acting general counsel for the bureau and Herbert D. preparedness. than \$4 by her assailant, but a \$20 Brown, acting director of the bureau soon after its organization, told the committee of the early work of the bureau and its growth. They said the insurance having total of almost \$10,-

R. W. Emerson, assistant director of the bureau, discussed with the committee methods for co-ordinating the activities of public and quasi-public organizations to interest ex-service men in keeping up their insurance.

The subcommittees, through which the work of the advisory committee will be largely carried on, are organized or follows:

ized as follows:
Allotment and allowance department,
Becretary of War Baker, Colin H. Livingston and John C. Agar; compensation and claims department, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Mrs. August Bel-mont, Grosvenor B. Clarkson and Dr. Livingston Farrand: insurance department, Miss Hanna Patterson, Matthew Woll, Henry P. Davison and Elliot

Has Advisory Duties.

At the first session of the committee yesterday Chairman Hughes made it plain that the committee was not acting purely as an investigating body, but was rather to advise the director of the bureau how the interests of the soldiers and sallors who were insured might best be conserved. Tomorrow morning all of the subcommittees will report to the general committee on the results of their in-spections today and tentative plans or the future adopted.

TAKE AMMUNITION FROM **RUSSIA-BOUND STEAMER**

Workmen at Naples Refuse to Allow Ship From London to Contimus With Cargo.

NATLES, Tuesday, July 18,-The steamer Cablons, arrived here from London today, but was stopped by workmen in the harbor, who refused to allow her to continue her voyage because she carried ammunition. The crew of the Cablons was forced to unload the cargo, after which the ship was allowed to proceed,

An the reason for their action in forcing the crew to unload the ammunitien, the harboy workmen claimed that the ammunition was intended for use against the belsheviki in Russia.

The identity of the Cablons is uncertain. Her pame does not appear
in available whipping records. The
proposed general sirike in Italy,
France and drost Britain on July R1,
according to the plans of its leaders,
in to be in part a protest against
allied intervention in Russia. The Delayigne articles, written in Mr. Ford's name, commended Best-

"IDEALIST" HELPS OTHERS TO MAKE PROFIT, SAYS FORD

(Continued from First Page.) profit," echoed Mr. Stevenson slowly "is that your definition?"
"Yes, that's about it."
The lawyer smiled and said. "Well,
Mr. Ford, I guess we will let the

question of an 'ignorant idealist' rest President's Speech Bead.

speech by President Wilson at A speech by President Wilson at Kansas City in 1916 urging preparedness was read to the jury and the witness by Attorney Warren S. Stone of counsel for the Tribune.

"You characterized everybody who advocated preparedness as deing it for the purpose of making money out of it?" asked Mr. Stevenson.

"I advocated preparedness after we got into the war."

"I was speaking about 1915 or 1916." explained the lawyer, and Mr. Ford added: "I was a murderer just as anybody else was."

"You were a murderer?"

"You were a murderer?"
"I was a party to it; one of the One of the helpers of murder?"

"Yes." Mr. Lucking requested that the en-ire speech of the President be strick-

Overrules Ford Attorney. "It is a roundabout way of arguing authority, and your honor a month ago ruled that the subject does not belong in this case, "argued Mr. Luck-ing. He was overruled, and Mr. Stone tarted to read another of the Presi dent's preparedness speeches. There was a quickly smothered patter of applause as he finished reading the

applause as he finished reading the Kansas City address.

A third address of the President, made at Chigago, was read by Attorney Weymouth Kirkland, attorney for the Tribuna.

Mr. Ford was permitted to leave the stand during the reading, and Attorney Stevenson offered him a chair near himself.

near himself.
"No, thank you," said Mr. Ford, refusing the chair, and he and Mr. Lucking, his attorney, left the room. Firm as to "Overpreparedness." In the course of Mr. Ford's exami nation yesterday afternoon the sub-ject of the San Francisco preparedness day bemb outrage was brought up by Mr. Stevenson, who sought to establish an analogy between the man who incited the bomb throwing and

Mr. Ford's own propaganda against "Against overpreparedness," said Mr. Ford. And he repeated that phrase six times as his only reply when Mr. Stevenson pressed his question in defferent forms. The witness said that if an army

had to be built he regarded conscription as the fairest way.
"Do you believe that it is the duty
of a government to defend its citiasked the Tribune lawyer. "Yes, str. "How?"

"By getting prepared up to date." For World Disarmament.

"But in 1915-16 you were advocatng disarmament?"
"Yes, for the whole world." Mr. Stevenson read from a state-ment by Mr. Ford advocating that the United States take the lead in dis-

Stevenson argued to the court:
"Plaintiff charges that he was libeled when the Tribune called him an ignorant idealist,"

"Ignorant About Most Things."

'I admit I am ignorant about most hings," volunteered Mr. Ford. He qualified the previous testimony. stating that he was beginning to have a little appreciation of art, and

have a little appreciation of art, and as to music, liked the banjo.
Reverting to the subject of history.
Attorney Murphy, making an objection, said:
"Adam didn't have any history and I think he got along very well."
"Yes, and Adam got into trouble," added Attorney Waymouth Kirkland, representing the Tribune.
"Isn't it true, Mr. Ford, that you oppose any of your employes joining the National Guard?"
"Na."

the National Guard?"
"No,"
"These articles, published in this booklet, show that you beasted that your campaign of education among your ampieges was so efficient that out of \$0,000 employes enly ten were members of the guard," said the lawyer, "This article says that it was suggested to you that you dismiss these ten men as an example, and that you deslined."

Mr. Stevenson then read from the article, quoting Mr. Ford as saying: "No intimidation can convince a man. These men are free, and if we attempt to change a free man's ideas it must be by education. The other thousands of men in the plant can do their part in this education, and I will let them do it."

"If it is in the book I'll have to stand by it." said the manufacturer, "I wish that education equid expand to take in the world."

Changes as to President.

300,000 in 1916, and later, when the President became convinced that preparedness was necessary, accused him of inconsistency. "What inconsistency?" asked the "Perhaps he changed his mind in

a very short time."
"You have changed your mind, too, haven't you?" "Yes."
"Don't you think the President has a right to change his mind as conditions "Yes."

Mr. Delavigne used that word."

ally, still it is a good thing for a President to be criticised," the witness replied. One article suggested that while

the President was arguing for preparedness it was to be remembered that it was a presidential election "It is time for the voter to remind

his congressman and any other can-didate who may seek his favor, that the people will not spend their m inred up by the President," quoted Mr. Stevenson.
"Well, the President may have wanted to be re-elected and thought that the end justified the means."

RECLASSIFYING WORKERS FAIL TO RECEIVE PAY

Other U. S. Employes, Among Them Secretary Houston, Do Not Get Envelopes

Employes of various government de partments transferred to the investigaion staff of the joint congressional com nission on reclassification of salaries in the District are among federal workers who did not receive salaries yesterday due to the President's veto of the agricultural and sundry civil bills.

A number of such employes are fro the Department of Agriculture, where only a few employes working under special appropriation were paid yesterday. Secretary Houston was among workers at the Department of Agricul-

Mr. Stevenson read from a statement by Mr. Ford advocating that the United States take the lead in disarming and semarking that the whole world would follow.

"Well, I meant the world. I was not interested in the United States disarming. I was thinking of the world."

"You wanted our country to lead?"

"I think it would be a good thing right at the present time."

"Did you ever read history?"

"Myself? quite a little."

"What histories have you read?"
An objection was interposed and Mr. Stevenson argued to the court:



Drinkers Take Notice! There's No Increase In The Price of

INSTANT POSTUM

But there's apt to

be an increase in

your comfort and health if you hange from Coffee to Postum "There's a Reness"

WAR TO VISIT HERE | AGAIN UP IN HOUSE

1,000 Veterans Will Be Re- Effort to Include Postal viewed by Mr. Wilson Friday Afternoon.

RETURN HOME FREEMEN LATER

More than 1,000 Czechoslovak troops ome grandfathers and others in the first years of their majority, but all in every sense of the word veterans of the world war and most of them incapacitated in some way, either by wounds or sickness, will arrive in Washington tomorrow night and remain here two days prior to continuing the next leg of their journey from Siberia to Prague, Bohemia.

All of the veterans have seen five

years of service and much of that

time was spent in combating the rigors of the Siberian weather. When the veterans finish their trip they will have traveled practically a distance equal to that around the world in the cause of democracy.

President Wilson today accepted an invitation to review a parade of the veterans Friday afternoon. The men will pass the White House on Pennylpenia are sylvania avenue at about 5 o'clock, the starting point being the Capitol grounds and the route of the parade being along Pennsylvania avenue to 15th street to the White House.

No Formal Greeting.

Maj. Stewart W. Cramer, jr., of the Maj. Stewart W. Cramer, jr., of the general staff of the War Department has been designated to care for the men while they are in Washington. He has announced that in view of the expected lateness of the arrival of the men and the possibilities of their being fatigued by their long journey from San Diego, Calif., and receptions en route, there will be no formal greeting. Maj. Cramer will be on hand when the delegation of 1,050 men arrives, and he will greet them as a dent Wilson for opposing an Army of arrives, and he will greet them as a representative of the War Depart-

ment.

The men will be greeted also by Charles Pergler of the Czechoslovakia commission, Col. Vladimur S. Hurban, Czechoslovakia military attache; Mrs. I. W. Littell, acting chairman of the District Chapter of the American Red Cross, and W. R. Rogers, director of military relief of the Potomac division of the Red Cross. Red Cross Provides Comforts.

Ford view when President Wilson became an apostle of preparedness he became an apostle of murder.

"Mr. Delavigne used that word."

"You approved it and you understood it meant an advocate of murder, a teacher or missionary advocating murder?"

"Was it Mr. Delavigne's job to misrepresent your views or to represent them?" Mr. Stevenson asked.

"To express my views as nearly as he could."

"You advertised to the world that they were your views; the world knew nothing of Delavigne; so far as they knew it was Henry Ford speak."

Washington.

The Red Cross has planned to care for the men and furnish them with food and comforts when they arrive. The men will not be disturbed for the postal employes. He declared. "I am in favor of any bill that fixes a minimum wage for every man and woman in America who works."

This statement was vigorously applauded. Mr. Bee pointed out that by handling war saving stamps and other duties which have been imposed upon the postmasters throughout the country their work had been increased and comforts when they arrive. The men and furnish them with food and comforts when they arrive. The men and furnish them with food and comforts when they arrive. The men will not be disturbed for the postal clerk, strongly urged inclusion of the postal clerk, strongly urged inclusion. The Red Cross has planned to car

will not want for recreation while in Washington.

"Yes, sir."

"And Henry Ford was saying that the President was a vacillator, that he was keeping the truth from the people and that he had no military reason for changing his mind."

Not Exactly His Views.

"While I think that criticism was not what I would have said persenally, still it is a good thing for a will not want for recreation while in Washington.

Early Friday afternoon there will be a reception to the veterans by the Czechoslovakia committee from all over the United States and the American Red Cross will serve refreshments. On Saturday morning they will be escorted by Maj. Cramer of the War Department about the city in sightseeing busses. In the afternoon and evening the War Camp Community Service and the Y. W. C. A. will entertain the men. The unit is commanded by Vladimur Jersa and has in the party ten Red Cross doctors and nurses, the latter having seen service in Si-beria who are just returning to the

states. Visited in United States.

The veterans arrived in San Diego. Calif., from Siberia on July 3 and went from there to Camp Kearney. They left Camp Kearney last Friday, stopping off at New Orleans, Mont-gomery and Atlanta. They will stop t Richmond before coming to Wash

ngton.

The men have been given a wonderful reception all along the line, ac-cording to news reports. They created interest in California and along the route because of their ages, and sturdy appearance despite hardships encountered. They have made a particular feature of singing Bohemian national airs and folk songs. Nearly all of the men have families in the new Czecholovakia nation and, it is said that their eagerness for the reunion is with-

Another group of 2,000 men is due on the Pacific coast from Vladivistok on July 20.

OBSTACLES OVERCOME.

Motor Transport Corps Train Due at Delphos, Ohio, Tonight. The Motor Transport Corps' trans-

continental train left Bucyrus, Ohio, early this morning for tonight's stopping place at Delphos, Ohio. According to word received at the headquarters here, yesterday's run from Wooster to Bucyrus was one of the hardest yet made. The train plowed through dirt and gravel and worn out stone roads for thirty miles. A tank truck crashed through a wooden bridge, but was pulled out without damage and the bridge was rebuilt by the engineer detachment.

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DATLIGHT ALL-WATER TRIPS TO NORFOLK, VA. COLONIAL BEACH, VA. AND PINEY POINT, MD.

"PENN" Leave Washington-Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. Leave Nortalk-Wednesday, Friday, Sunday.

Leave Washington, 8:30 s.m.; arrive Nor-fells, 8:00 p.m. Leave Norfells, 8:20 s.m.; arrive Washing-ton, 8:00 p.m. Arrive (Delmial Beach, 12:30 p.m.; leave Culestal Beach, 5:00 p.m. Calental Beach, 5:00 p.m.
Arrive Piney Point, S p.m.; leave Piney
Point, S:50 p.m.; leave Piney
Point, S:50 p.m.; leave
Old Point Compfort, 7:50 p.m.; leave
Old Point Compfort, 9:50 p.m.; leave
Old Point Compfort, 9:50 p.m.; leave
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count to be Edded to all farms. Westernia Southern Periodics Co.

Workers Is Defeated by 131 to 31.

AID PROMISED

including the postal service.

The House today is considering the Nolan minimum wage bill to fix the compensation of the employes of the United States at a minimum of \$3 a day with certain specific exceptions

Immediately when this bill was called up in the House Representative Field of Kentucky offered am amend ment which would make the measure include the postal service. A sub stitute to this amendment was offered by Representative Black of Texas. which would exclude fourth-class postmasters.

Amendments Voted Down.

After a heated debate in which a score of members engaged, partica larly the Texas delegation, both of these amendments were voted down, the vote on the Field amendment being 131 against to 31 in favor of it.

During this debate there was a vigorous clash between Representative Carter of Oklahoma and Repre sentative Madden of Illinois over the appropriation for increases in salary to postal employes, Mr. Carter charg-ing that the cities had been favored while the country districts had been given no consideration and the service in the country had deteriorated.

Later Aid Promised.

Representative Nolan, father of the measure, assured the membership of the House that legislation would be the House that legislation would be produced in the immediate future to cover increases for all postal employes who might be found deserving. He informed the House that the ortal ganization representing the postal workers indorsed this bill, even though the postal workers were not included, because they appreciated that legislation affecting their pay should come from the House committee on post offices and post roads.

Mr. Burleson's Relative Indorses. Representative Carlos Bee of Texas,

Representative Carlos see of Texas, a brother-in-law of Postmaster General Burleson, who was for four years a postal clerk, strongly urged inclusion of the postal employes. He declared: "I am in favor of any bill that fixes

\$240 BONUS FOR ALL **NAVY YARD LABOR ASKED**

Delegation of Workingmen From Washington Yard Calls on Secretary Daniels.

A large delegation of workingmen from the Washington navy yard called on Secretary Daniels at the Navy Department today and asked that the \$240 salary bonus provided by Congress be extended to all classes of labor at all the navy yards. It was represented that there is lack of unifermity in the application of the statute with the result that the bonus is allowed to certain classes at one rard and to different classes at another. In the interests of fairness and justice it was argued that all classes should get the bonus without favorit-ism or discrimination. Secretary Dan-iels said he would look into the matter

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and see what could be done.

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JOSEUA W. CARR, Secretary.